

During the night the steamer Cayuga, loaded with merchandise, ran into the steamer Joseph L. Hurd, which was loaded with lumber, and both sank. The Cayuga's crew was picked up by the Milwaukee, but the Hurd, except the cook of the Hurd, George Hurd, and his son, who was drowned. The Hurd sank completely, but the Cayuga was rescued.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—BY
—MOORE & PARSONS,
235 W. Second st.
WE LIST HEREAFTER ONLY
EXCLUSIVELY.

San Jose residence, 5-room, modern house, 3-story, brick basement under entire house; plate-glass bay windows; on two lots, 95 foot frontage by 200 deep; large, 2-story barn, tank and flowing well; ornamental flowers and shrubbery, etc.; built by a capitalist, and is fine property; will exchange for Los Angeles property. (11)

Building site in San Jose, 1125 1/2 Stockton ave., for Los Angeles properties. (17)

Two lots at Alameda, 5-room house, for Los Angeles. (13)

Good income property on South Broadway between Ninth and Tenth to exchange for improved property on Hill street, inside Tenth. (17)

Fine large 10-room house on First and Union aves.; electric cars pass door; clear side street; all improvements modern; superior view of city; fine customer center all around; nothing finer in Los Angeles. Best of the city. Will exchange for 6 or 7-room cottage or good lots.

Improved ranch for horses. (19)

Partner wanted with \$1000 to go right into a new deal on bread, which is out of sight; a howling success in San Francisco; never lost a cent here; the business can line his pocket with gold dollars. (8)

60 shares gilt-edge manufacturing company, \$100 each; the right man will be placed on directory under the name of the big stockholder in city; paid-up capital \$600,000; pays 10 per cent. dividends. (22)

College st., house and lot, clear of street bonds, good property; trade for small ranch lots.

W. D. D.

erty, improved and unimproved, for handsome residence on 1 acre, Sierra Madre; splendid view of city and mountains.

We want clear Eastern property for desirable lands in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties.

Horses wanted in exchange for 18 acres Vineland; 4 acres in 5-year navela, peach, orange and apricot orchards, including 5 acre blackberries; house 2 stories, 1/2 acre, separate 2 reservoirs; water piped 1/2 mile to mill; 100-acre vineyard.

100 acres, Perris Valley, improved; 7-room house; plenty water piped; large barn, orchard, vineyard; good improvements; \$30 per acre; take Los Angeles property.

Good lot for exchange; give us 15 lots for Santa Monica.

10-room house for Long Beach.

Bring us your business. We are not salesmen and you know it. We take nothing here but business. In this way—only—can we prosper.

MOORE & PARSONS.
11 1/2 W. Second st.

FOR EXCHANGE WHO WANTS
trade a city home and lot into an income producing ranch?

20 acres alfalfa, fine house, orchards, fenced, corral, pools, lawns, arrows, mountain view. 1000-barn, 2 fine autos.

horses, cows, 200 chickens, etc.: all
LORD, bro. cash. part city property
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FOR EXCHANGE—WE HAVE A GOOD LOT
of first-class properties, both city and coun-
try, for exchange with real estate. If
you want to dispose of your property
advantage by exchanging for something
better, write us and we will send you a
LIST OF PROPERTIES. **POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second st.**

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED, TO EX-
change, for city or country property,
property for income property in Los An-
ges, Redlands or Riverside. Owner
of **THE HOLLY HOCK HOTEL** for one week.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$10,000 FINE RICH-
MOND GROVE, 10000 ft. high, 10000
wainut grove, also \$3000 cash and 50 ac-
res at Glendora. For house want of Man-
hattan. **POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH**

FOR EXCHANGE—VALUABLE INVENT-
IONS covered by U.S. patent; a few East-
ern cities, and a few foreign cities. For
formula: UNTIMED PROPERTY. Address
and **41 TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK**

WANTED—LOS ANGELES CITY PRO-
perty to exchange for two new houses
three lots at New York city; mortgage
and **POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Main st., Los Angeles.**

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD FARMS IN T-
exas, California, Arizona, New Mexico,
will assume reasonable incumbrance on
property. **POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH**

FOR EXCHANGE - \$3000: A GOOD 1-2 AC. house, close in, always well rented, for improved country property. **FOUNDTRESS WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second.**

FOR EXCHANGE - GILT-EDGE INCHEAD and investment property in Los Angeles, Address: **T. box 68, 818 TIMES OFFICE.**

FOR EXCHANGE - GOOD HOUSES, W. W. and improved country property, for unimproved California land. POINDESTER & W. W. 1500 W. 10TH.

FOR EXCHANGE-IMPROVED RANCH vacant lots in city, or lot in San Diego, for Los Angeles, pay difference. **533 BROAD.**

FOR EXCHANGE - \$4000; NEW HIGH Highland Park; want acreage near 5 or 6 acres. Address: **W. N. HOLWAY, Pasadena.**

FOR EXCHANGE-FINE LOT WITH \$1000 money for furniture business. Address: **3010 1/2 W. 10TH.**

FOR EXCHANGE-7 ACRES AT VERONA for city or Pasadena. **ARTHUR BRADLEY, C. 258 S. Spring st.**

MONEY WANTED

WANTED-MONEY
place \$50,000 at 10 per cent interest for 20 years for party willing take long term upon property, near Los Angeles, offering on spring st., near S. 10th.

[illegible]

ADAMS BROS. DENTAL PARLORS,
Spring st. Filling, 314 plates, 46, 48,
work guaranteed; established 10 years
hours, 8 to 12, Sundays 10 to 12.

D. L. WELLS, SPRING AND
Wilson block; elevator. Gold crown
work a specialty; teeth extracted; a
modern office.

DR. URMY, DENTIST, 124 1/2 S. SPRING
Painless extracting, new process; re-
pairs, 10 to 12, Sundays 10 to 12.

DR. W. WHOMES, DENTIST, REMOV-
618 1/2 S. SPRING, bet. Sixth and Sev-
enth.

W. H. MASSER, M.D., D.D.S., OFFICE
212 S. SPRING, bet. 10th and 11th.

DR. C. V. BALDWIN, DENTIST, RO-
om 2 and 126 1/2 S. SPRING ST.

DR. E. O. HOWARD, DENTIST, RO-
323 BRADBUCK BLOCK.

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And Patent Agents.
PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS in
countries obtained, bought and sold.
We have a large staff of exam-
leading inventors, manufacturers and
Los Angeles office, 303 Broadway.

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Free book on patents. 398 STIMSON
BLVD.

HAZARD & TOWNSEND, SOLICIT
PATENTS, 209 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.



Crops and Markets.
The warm weather during the past week has been excellent for all varieties of growing crops, and good reports are received from all sections of Southern California. With the exception of apricots, which will be a short crop, the outlook is good for all deciduous fruits, and there is a prospect that fair prices will be realized by the growers.

The navel oranges are now almost all shipped, and seedlings are going forward at a good rate. There are a good many St. Michael oranges for sale on the fruit stands. This variety of orange, which is thin-skinned and very juicy, is growing in popularity with the public, and growers would do well to include it among the varieties of oranges which they plant in setting out orchards.

The local market for lemons still continues dull, owing to the fact that so many small growers have been sending in their fruit. From the East it is reported that the demand for lemons is improving, and that there is every prospect that prices will advance materially in the near future. Local markets are beginning to receive deciduous fruits in considerable quantities. Cherries are reaching a price at which people of moderate means can afford to eat a few. A few apricots have come in and are increasing rapidly from day to day. Among other fruits that are offered for sale are strawberries, raspberries, currants and gooseberries. Quinces are also coming into market more plentifully.

The receipts of new hay have not, so far, had the effect of reducing prices as much as was expected, but it does not look as if present quotations could be maintained much longer.

Butter and eggs have been a little more steady during the past week, and potatoes have been in good demand at current rates.

Reduced Transportation Charges.
Important changes are being made in the transportation of fruit products to the East, and these changes are in the interest of the fruit-growers, who have long been urging some reduction in the cost of transportation. As the Times has already mentioned, the Southern Pacific Company has made an important reduction in the freight on fruit from local points to the place of departure on the overland system. Another important improvement in the transportation of fruit is the substitution of ventilated cars for the refrigerator cars. Both the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific will put on 500 ventilated cars for this service by the 1st of July. This will make a reduction of \$125 per car for refrigeration, or, in the aggregate, a saving to the fruit growers of California of more than \$500,000.

Not only this, but in the case of cherries and other tender fruits which may still have to be shipped in refrigerator cars, there is a prospect that a large reduction in the cost of such shipment may be obtained. The Interstate Commerce Commission has recently made a decision which is of great importance to California fruit-growers. The Truck-farmers' Association of Charleston complained to the commission that the railroads, constituting the Atlantic Coast Dispatch line, and other through lines were charging so exorbitant a rate on strawberries to New York and other Northern cities that the crop could not be marketed. After hearing all the evidence, the commission ordered a reduction of the refrigeration charge from 2 cents to 1 1/2 cents a quart, leaving the freight charges untouched. This is a reduction of 32 cents a hundred pounds, which foots up heavily by the carload. The commission further decided as follows:

1. The railroad companies, and not the owners of the refrigerator cars, furnish the whole service to the shipper, and there is no privity of contract between the car owner and the shipper.

2. It is the duty of the railroad companies to furnish an adequate car equipment for all the business they undertake, and also whatever is essential to the safety and preservation of the traffic in transit.

3. The companies, being bound by the provisions of sec. of the act to regulate commerce, shall not permit or collect an excessive or unreasonable charge for refrigeration.

It appears that under this decision the fruit-growers ought to be able to secure more liberal charges for the transportation of fruit.

Pull Together.
A correspondent of the Fresno Republican, writing of the necessity of co-operation among fruit-growers in the marketing of fruit, says that "even wild geese recognize the necessity for organization, and follow some chosen leader." This is very aptly put. It is indeed a wonder that it has taken so long to convince fruit-growers of the necessity that they should work in harmony, and combine for their mutual advantage. Even now there are a great many of them who hang back, somewhat disinclined to co-operate with each other. The benefits of co-operation, when properly conducted are, however, so manifest that it can only be a matter of time until all the important fruit industries in every section of the State have their unions for the shipping and marketing of the crop.

Raise Better Oranges.
In commenting upon the low prices that have prevailed for ordinary California oranges of late, owing to the keen competition on the part of European growers, The Times has frequently expressed the opinion that the time has come when California orange growers will have to exercise more care in growing and selecting their fruit. From now on it may be taken for granted that only the finer grades of oranges will be able to find a steady and remunerative market. There are still too many orange groves in Southern California which are poorly cultivated, only half irrigated, and never fumigated nor sprayed. Such fruit should not be allowed to leave the State. If it is shipped, there is little probability that the growers will realize any profit from it. On this subject the Arizona Pomotrope has the following sensible remarks:

"Co-operation in experience and experimentation, division of practical ideas relating to the successful production of oranges is as necessary as co-operation in marketing, for, no matter how choice a fruit the individual may produce, the reputation of this valley is what sells, or rather, what makes the market."

Parthenogenesis Among Plants.
An interesting paper was read at the last meeting of the Southern California Pomological Society, at Escondido, by Prof. A. J. Cook, of Claremont.

The paper is too lengthy to be printed in full in these columns. The following are the conclusions arrived at by Mr. Cook:

First—Generally the percentage of fruit which is not immediately affected by cross-pollination.

Second—There are a few cases where there has been an obvious and distinct effect of cross-pollination, enough exceptions surely to prove the above rule.

Third—The Washington navel, and probably the Australian navel have no pollen developed in the anthers, or so little that practically there is none.

Fourth—The navel orange, like some vegetables, cucurbits, egg plants, etc., fruits without pollen, but always bears seedless fruit or fruit with small abortive imperfect seeds. These are plant examples of parthenogenesis.

Fifth—It seems certain that no plant can bear seeds unless the flowers are pollinated.

Sixth—There is reason to believe that the navel is simply the mark of partial or incomplete parthenogenesis; that the embryo or bud may be in every orange, but does not develop unless pushed by extra nourishment, which would be very likely to be present in case that no seeds were formed.

Seventh—We see then that non-pollination in the navel orange is very desirable, for it insures seedless oranges, and a rare development as to size and flavor. Navel oranges, then, unlike most fruit, should be planted in a solid block, and it is all the better if no other variety is near by.

Eighth—It seems probable that the stigma of the navel is slow to take any pollen, also we would have more cross-pollination and more navel with seeds.

Ninth—As the navel is correlated with seedlessness and consequent excellence, we may be even more pleased with the characteristic mark of the navel orange, and rejoice that our favorite fruit has so appropriate a name, which is indicative of a sign of surpassing excellence, especially as this orange par excellence can be grown nowhere else to the marvelous perfection which marks its production in our own rich, sunny Southern California.

Tenth—If it be true, as some affirm, that the Washington navel in some sections of Southern California is of surpassing excellence; if the fruit, as is often asserted, is better in some orchards than in others even in the same neighborhood, and if, as some believe, it is superior in parts of the same orchard, then these facts are to be explained not by pollination, but by differences of soil, possibly aided by more favorable climate in case of different sections. Everywhere in the organic world, among animals as well as plants, high development and superior excellence are accompanied with greater impressibility, sensibility and susceptibility to changes through environment. And so the unapproachable navel orange is quick to feel the hand of environment and quick to respond to the most delicate influence that may look to its deterioration or to its betterment.

A Fruit-buyer's Opinion.
The address delivered by Horace Day of the firm of Scribner & Day of New York, at the Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday, which was reported in The Times of Thursday, was an interesting one, and will be referred to at length in this department next week.

The Russian Thistle.
(N. B. Lockonby in the Bakersfield Californian.) In view of the fact that Kern county is largely dependent upon agriculture and that that industry is threatened by the invasion of the Russian thistle, it behooves us to use all necessary means to keep it out of this section. The county should be carefully looked over and if any be found a flock of sheep should be pastured on the weeds till all are destroyed. This method is very effective while the plants are young, but of no avail when the thorns develop.

All trails from Antelope Valley need careful examination, also along the sides of railroads. The danger of the plants getting a start is not so much in cultivated fields as in the wild, uncultivated places. One dollar spent in prevention will do more good than thousands after it is established. I have specimens growing which will be sold and dried at once.

As a large every where farmer, ditch-tender and others ought to become familiar with it and report its appearance to those in charge. I would suggest that a circular be sent to all in the county, describing and calling attention to the weed. Immediate action is necessary to work to the best advantage, and which shall not be able to keep it out. There is a State law empowering the Supervisors to meet just such an emergency, which places the welfare of the people in their hands in this particular.

Diarrhoea in Calves.
(American Cultivator.) A. A. Wallace, Marlborough, N. H.: "My fattening calves have been overtaken and have possibly been given milk that is cold. This will induce diarrhoea, which once begun is very difficult to stop. All the calves I have that we have had, have been cured by mixing a tablespoonful of fine wheat flour with a small amount of water and cooking it until the flour is thick. This is then mixed with the milk and fed warm. But there is another kind of diarrhoea that begins when the calf is born and continues to the end of its life. It is contagious and is undoubtedly propagated by means of the milk. I have never seen for this diarrhoea has been discovered. It probably needs antiseptics. Keep the calves that have diarrhoea by themselves, and show them to the milk. The bedding to destroy germs that may have passed away with the excrement. But for its virulent poisonous qualities a dilution of corrosive sublimate and a better antiseptic than the carbolic acid. If the calf is tied, a weak solution of corrosive sublimate may be thrown on the anus and rectum, and the bedding. The best harmless antiseptic is glycozone, a compound of glycerine and ozone. A tablespoonful in a cup of warm water will destroy the germs in the milk. The infection of a similar dose in the rectum is also advisable. It may be that the diarrhoea is due to the milk. It will be well to make a change and feed warm milk. A warm portion of sifted oat meal cooked in hot water to which is added a spoonful of limesed milk. This, like all other food for calves should be fed warm. If calves get used to this diet they will fat on it as well as on cow's milk."

Early Maturity of Stock.
(American Cultivator.) All our domestic animals come to maturity much earlier than used to be the case. The regular supply of food in sufficient quantities brings all animals to the breaking age much earlier than they would come when in a wild state and dependent wholly on their own exertions. As the breeding is earlier, there is less vitality in the progeny and a much greater susceptibility to disease. In the wild state, too, the weaklings are killed off by exposure to the weather from which animals that are domesticated are carefully shielded. Thus in one case only the most vigorous survive to perpetuate their kind, while in the other the progeny is from both the weak and strong, and therefore possesses a smaller degree of constitutional vigor. Sheltering too warmly promotes early breeding, and therefore tends to diminish size and health. In the Channel Islands cattle this early breeding and early maturity has run to excess. It is the stock raised along the coast that is the best, and the best of the breed is that which is raised in the interior. One of the best ways to check this is to reverse this process. Helpers of the small breeds should be allowed to drop a calf, and in the meantime they ought not to be fed so as to induce a tendency to fatten. It is too great a burden to put on a young heifer, to raise her to maturity, to set it to growing, and then to fatten her. It is better to allow it to maintain its own growth.

A Duck Farmer.
(Poultry and Stock Review.) Mr. A. J. Hallcock of the Atlantic Duck Farm, Spooner, N. Y., raised about 100 ducks the past year. To think of that amount of carcasses going into market one would almost venture the idea that there was a regular glut, but when it is known that about 80,000 ducklings are annually marketed from Long Island and all shipped to New York, in addition to tons upon tons received from other locations, one is almost dazed at the enormous amount of duck-eating people in the East.

At the last killing day a regular gallows was erected. From the top beam a duck was ordered to go out into the water and chase up the desired flock of birds. This done, a temporary fence was placed about the flock, and Mr. Hallcock began the work of overhauling them. In this he proved himself to be an expert. Having annually sorted over thousands of birds, he is at once able to tell which are ready to be slaughtered and which should go another week.

After the overhauling the executioner grabbed up four birds in each hand, which he easily carried by the necks to a box. Then picking up two and placing their necks under his left arm he took up the third, which he fastened to the cord hanging from the beam. Having a slip loop, the feet were easily adjusted. Then he took on the cord from the log was fastened to the nostrils. So on each one was adjusted until the entire number of birds were used.

Taking a pointed and sharp knife in his right hand, the executioner opened the duck's mouth with his left hand, and by a quick move severed the two jugular veins; then he passed to the second, and so on until the entire number of birds were bled.

When over their stopping, they were taken down, and after the thick blood was shaken from their mouths they were placed on a platform so that the bills could lay in a trough of water. Then with a brush all the blood was washed out of the mouth and they were ready for the pickers.

In the picker room were busily engaged a lot of women and girls who took charge of the birds from the time they were cleaned off the blood. Each picker dipped her own bird in the steaming water, removed the rough feathers, then gave another dip in water, cleansing with a sponge, and the final work of removing what pinfeathers still remained. From the picker they went into cooling vats, winding up, when thoroughly frozen, by being packed in barrels with cracked ice.

THE DAIRY.
The price of butter and cheese for the ensuing season is problematical, but it is going to be influenced as much by quality as by other causes. Let every dairy man enter the field vigorously for the betterment of quality. To do this will cost no money outlay, but simply the observance of common sanitation and cleanliness. Make all country milk worthy of its appellation as "pure milk."

ALIVE STOCK.
No animal can live wholly on food that has too concentrated nutrition. When meat is given some coarser feed must be cut up and mixed with it to make the food bulky enough for the digestive system to properly act upon it. What this coarser material shall be does not much matter, provided it is something that is itself digestible. Cut hay mixed with corn meal is commonly given for horses, but for cows cut straw and corn stalks is generally substituted for the hay. Straw has less nutrition than hay, and what it has is mainly carbonaceous, and it is for that fact the better fitted to mix with linseed and cotton-seed meal, that have a large excess of the nitrogenous elements of nutrition.

GENERAL AGRICULTURE.
Corn is not raised to a so great an extent in California as in most Eastern States, because, as a rule, more profitable crops can be raised. Horses and cows are occasionally killed when allowed to feed too freely in patches where the growth has been rank, as they eat the black fungus growth, which sometimes appears upon the corn grown along the coast where there is much dampness. It is black, dusty stuff, similar to the ergot of rye, and is poisonous. Care showing it should be removed before stock is turned into the field. It is seldom seen in the more arid interior valleys.

Flax to Fall Back On.
(Pioneer Republican.) The farmer who has been plodding along year after year in the same furrow, raising a little wheat and hay and attempting to live off it, has proceeded to the end of the year finds himself deeper in debt, had better be looking about him to discover something that he can produce from the soil which will yield him a living. What can he do to assure himself that after harvest he will have a little something for his labor? We answer: "A diversity of crop."

Instead of planting all your acre in orchard, instead of sowing all wheat, try something new; try the culture of flax, which is handled exactly as wheat. Then, if prices are low on wheat, and you have nothing for your fruit, which has been the case the past year, you still have the flax to fall back upon, and every pound of flax that can be raised for the next ten years will bring you \$2.25 per hundred. What quantity can I raise to the acre? you will ask. The lowest estimate given by the men who have thoroughly tested this industry is 1200 pounds, or \$27 to the acre. It can be grown on any soil that will produce wheat, is harvested the same as wheat, and as we stated above, is sure of bringing in a return.

POULTRY.
There are but a few, comparatively, in this country who devote their attention exclusively to poultry, though there is room for thousands of poultry farms. There is no reason why a fair income may not be derived in the neighborhood of any town or city in the poultry business. It requires some capital to begin with, but less than almost any other undertaking, and the returns begin almost at once.

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Flax to Fall Back On.
(Pioneer Republican.) The farmer who has been plodding along year after year in the same furrow, raising a little wheat and hay and attempting to live off it, has proceeded to the end of the year finds himself deeper in debt, had better be looking about him to discover something that he can produce from the soil which will yield him a living. What can he do to assure himself that after harvest he will have a little something for his labor? We answer: "A diversity of crop."

Instead of planting all your acre in orchard, instead of sowing all wheat, try something new; try the culture of flax, which is handled exactly as wheat. Then, if prices are low on wheat, and you have nothing for your fruit, which has been the case the past year, you still have the flax to fall back upon, and every pound of flax that can be raised for the next ten years will bring you \$2.25 per hundred. What quantity can I raise to the acre? you will ask. The lowest estimate given by the men who have thoroughly tested this industry is 1200 pounds, or \$27 to the acre. It can be grown on any soil that will produce wheat, is harvested the same as wheat, and as we stated above, is sure of bringing in a return.

POULTRY.
There are but a few, comparatively, in this country who devote their attention exclusively to poultry, though there is room for thousands of poultry farms. There is no reason why a fair income may not be derived in the neighborhood of any town or city in the poultry business. It requires some capital to begin with, but less than almost any other undertaking, and the returns begin almost at once.

A Duck Farmer.
(Poultry and Stock Review.) Mr. A. J. Hallcock of the Atlantic Duck Farm, Spooner, N. Y., raised about 100 ducks the past year. To think of that amount of carcasses going into market one would almost venture the idea that there was a regular glut, but when it is known that about 80,000 ducklings are annually marketed from Long Island and all shipped to New York, in addition to tons upon tons received from other locations, one is almost dazed at the enormous amount of duck-eating people in the East.

At the last killing day a regular gallows was erected. From the top beam a duck was ordered to go out into the water and chase up the desired flock of birds. This done, a temporary fence was placed about the flock, and Mr. Hallcock began the work of overhauling them. In this he proved himself to be an expert. Having annually sorted over thousands of birds, he is at once able to tell which are ready to be slaughtered and which should go another week.

After the overhauling the executioner grabbed up four birds in each hand, which he easily carried by the necks to a box. Then picking up two and placing their necks under his left arm he took up the third, which he fastened to the cord hanging from the beam. Having a slip loop, the feet were easily adjusted. Then he took on the cord from the log was fastened to the nostrils. So on each one was adjusted until the entire number of birds were used.

Taking a pointed and sharp knife in his right hand, the executioner opened the duck's mouth with his left hand, and by a quick move severed the two jugular veins; then he passed to the second, and so on until the entire number of birds were bled.

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He advertised "Boy wanted." To work around the store. And found when he got home that his wife had furnished four!

Saturday special at Vollmer's, No. 116 South Spring street, near First. We beg to advise our customers that we will place on sale today the choicest and finest lot of goods that have ever come into our store. Fifty royal crown hand-painted jardinières, \$1.65 each. These jardinières are from one of the old art potteries and are sample subjects if you want one of them you must get it before 10 a.m., as we expect to sell all by that time. The regular value from \$3 to \$7 each. One hundred beautiful hand-painted glass vases from same factory at \$2 each, regular value from \$2.50 to \$4 each. One thousand rich cut-glass salt and pepper shakers, 25 cents each, regular value 75c; 500 rich cut-glass water tumblers 33 cents each, regular value \$3.50; 20 rich cut-glass fruit or salad bowls \$5.50 each, regular value \$11; 100 rich cut-glass water bottles \$2.47, regular value \$5; 100 cut-glass bud vases \$2 each.

Hands up means a surrender. That's the attitude of competition toward the demand of No. 141 South Spring street. They can't help recognizing that with its immense stock of straw hats, summer shirts, neckwear, underwear, hosiery, collars and cuffs, etc., he will handle a large business. He has fallen into the habit of winning. He's forgotten how to do anything else. He wouldn't do anything else if he could. He's in to win and proposes to stay in. Come and win with him, win bargains and save money by realizing on his opportunities in the line of straw hats. There's a dollar in every straw hat. You in straw hats—such bargains in straw hats as he's offering at his special sale are going on at No. 141 South Spring street in the Bryson Block.

The subscription list opened at the Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Co. for the securing of Ysaye, the world's greatest violinist, has grown rapidly that his appearance here is almost assured. The sale of seats will be opened the first day for subscribers only, and those intending to hear Ysaye should register at once at the Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Co. with such persons as have subscription blanks.

Keep your meat, milk, butter and wife's temper from spoiling by buying a refrigerator of the Z. L. Parmelee Company. They can sell you a little beauty, all hardwood, dry-air and first-class for \$7.50, or an ice chest for \$5. It costs but 1 cent a day to keep them running. White Mountain ice-cream freezers are the best. Z. L. Parmelee Company, Nos. 232 and 234 South Spring street.

Rev. A. C. Kane will preach at Trinity Methodist Church, South Broadway, Sunday at 11 a.m.: "Gammaliel's Philosophy Applied to the Hymns Movement." At 7:30 p.m.: "Sin Hard, but Righteousness Easy." Evangelists Carradine and Morrison expected to be present.

Santa Fe trains for Redondo Beach leave at 10 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 5:15 p.m. San Monica trains at 7:52 a.m., 10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m. Sunday special to both points at 9 a.m. Returning special leaves the beach at 5:30 p.m. Round-trip, 50 cents, today and tomorrow.

A large sectional map of the nine southern counties of California, elegantly mounted, given away at Ketchikan's subscription to the Daily Times, or with one year's subscription to the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror, and \$1 additional.

A supply of the well-known Denver watch expert, has charge of the watch and optical departments.

Peniel Hall services tomorrow: 9:30, Sabbath school; 10:15, prayer; 11:00, singing; 11:15, prayer; 11:30, Dr. Carradine at 2:30 and 7:30 o'clock.

Twenty dollars and twenty cents to Phoenix, Ariz., and return, via Santa Fe new line; tickets on sale Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Fifty cents round trip on Terminal Railway to Long Beach and San Pedro, Good going Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday.

If you want a nice, stylish shoe that will wear at reasonable prices, try The Queen Shoe Store, No. 162-164 North Main street.

Kregolo & Bros., funeral directors, corner Sixth and Broadway. Open day and night. Lady attendant. Telephone No. 243.

China fired by Katherine Casey, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons. Studio, No. 122 Bryson Block.

Simpson's grand organ recital, May 14; tickets \$1, for sale at all book, drug and music stores.

A cool, flyless dining-room and agreeable people to eat with at Ketchikan's.

The magnificent spectacle of the paper carnival May 28.

Bloeser cleans carpets, 456 S. Broadway. Hammam baths—No. 230 S. Main street. Buy Barden's shoes. Free shines daily. Murrietta olives at Althouse Bros.

"Kid" Thompson has thus far given his death watch, Dennis Kearney, no trouble. He does not seem to reckon his doom in the least.

A marriage license was issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to J. Chevalier Preston, a native of the West Indies, 35 years of age, of this city, and Miss Beatrice Aguilar, a native of California, 30 years of age, of Capistrano.

State Commander C. F. Dandy of the Knights of the Macabees went to Whittier last evening to organize a tent of the order there. About fifty members were expected to be initiated.

The examination of Harry Tabor for assault with intent to murder resulted in his discharge owing to the lack of evidence. Tommy Colon, the chief complaining witness, died and could not be found. Colon and James Murray were both slashed with a knife by Tabor, but neither would give testimony against him.

Judge Owens and Morrison are keeping tabs on the Hobos who are regular attendants at the Police Courts, and intend to have the professional loafers thrown in for vagrancy. They are some chronic Police Court frequenters who never miss a session.

The police are looking for Clarence Wright, who left San Diego about two weeks ago for Los Angeles on important business, and has not since been seen or heard of.

A demurrer to the complaint against Walter Dunmore, the young burglar brought back from Santa Barbara by Detective Abbie a few days ago, was sustained yesterday by Justice Owens. A new complaint was immediately filed upon which Dunmore will be arraigned today.

Mrs. Edith Price and her young son, Roy Page, were arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant charging them with a misdemeanor.

A tall son of Anak named George Outright got somewhat out of trim on First street last night and was arrested by Police Officer Ritch. He was booked for disturbing the peace. Too much booze was the cause.

Coupon. This will entitle the bearer to one copy of "Gathered Jewels of Song," upon presentation at our office, and the payment of 25 cents; 100 pages of late, choice, popular songs, with music; postage 9 cents. THE TIMES. Times Bldg., First and Broadway.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A BRITISH SOLDIER'S WIDOW.

Mrs. Harriet Tyler's Experiences in East India.

Among the strangers now sojourning in this city is Mrs. Harriet Tyler, the widow of Col. Robert Tyler, distinguished in the Sepoy mutiny which turned India into a land of blood and mourning in the year 1857. Mrs. Tyler was born in India sixty-six years ago, and has lived there all her life. She comes of a family of soldiers, her grandfather having been a British officer who served under Clive at the taking of Seringapatam. Mrs. Tyler is the daughter of an English officer and the widow of another, and was through all the terrible scenes of the great mutiny. She lived with her husband about three miles out of Delhi at the time of the outbreak, and was in the city during all the horrors of the siege and massacre being the only Englishwoman who escaped.

The Indian regiment under the command of Col. Tyler revolted with the rest, but, owing to the real affection of the men for their commanding officer, his own life and those of his family were spared in the general rising against the English officers.

When asked how she escaped from the massacre at Delhi, Mrs. Tyler replied: "By God's goodness and my husband's luck." Col. Tyler, with incredible hardihood, managed to get his wife out of the doomed city, and fled through the jungle, encountering hourly dangers from disease, wild beasts and the still more savage natives, and at last reached a place of safety.

Mrs. Tyler is now exhibiting at the Nadeau Hotel a fine display of East Indian curiosities from the private collection of her distinguished husband and herself during their long stay in India, and are now on route to England to be sold. They were to have been exhibited at the World's Fair, but, through the carelessness of the English officials, space could not be obtained for the Nadeau Building among the other English exhibits.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

The Smuggled Diamonds Prove to be Opals.

SANTA BARBARA, May 10.—(Special Correspondence.) It now transpires that the \$10,000 worth of diamonds that Inspector of Customs Johnson (not Forbes) captured, are uncut opals. The supposed prominent jewelers of this place say the stones look like cuttings from a lapidary's establishment.

These stones were taken from the value of a man by the name of Reece, a sailor who came to this port in the English bark Duke of Argyll, now in port. Reece is not of the regular crew, having shipped so as to work his passage to this country from Newcastle, South Australia. The supposed smuggler is a good musician and this fact coming to the notice of the leader of the Santa Barbara City Band, he was induced to join that organization, playing Thursday night in the concert given at the Arlington.

The stones number between 300 and 400. Reece was inclined to object strenuously to being dispossessed of his minerals, but submitted when he saw it was no use to resist. It is believed that Reece is not what he holds himself out to be and that there is more in his game than appears on the surface. However, the authorities are on the alert to nip his intentions in the bud.

A CONCERT.

The Santa Barbara City Band under the leadership of Prof. Schuy gave a concert Thursday evening on the Arlington lawn to a very large audience. This band has been in existence a very short time and their proficiency is remarkable. The band rendered, among other airs, one of Sousa's celebrated marches and Mr. Blakely of the Sousa band, publicly complimented Prof. Schuy for the manner in which the

In Her Ninety-third Year.

Probably the oldest person living in San Diego is Mrs. Angeline Neapass, who is now in her ninety-third year. She was recently cured of the worst cold she has had in twenty years by Tip-Top Cough Syrup, and gave a testimonial to that effect. Tip-Top Cough Syrup can be purchased at any drug-store for 50c a bottle.



Hand-wear.

The Glove Store is brimming with gladdening news to those who wear gloves—everything that is up to date is here. We have everything to boast of in our \$1.00 Glove. These gloves and grades above them are

Absolutely Guaranteed.

Every Kid Glove purchased of us will be kept in repair free of charge.

Many other great glove values not mentioned here.

Order by mail if you wish.

THE Unique

LADIES' FURNISHERS.

247 So. Spring St., near Third.

MAMMOTH SHOE HOUSE.

Shoes Are Sold Now to Public at Prices Which Other Dealers Pay to Manufacturers.

The Sale of the Carson City Shoe Stock at the Mammoth Shoe House, 315-317 S. Spring St., is a Marvelous Success.

Persons Who Intend Purchasing Shoes Will Do Themselves a Positive Injustice Not to Attend This Great Sale of Carson City Shoes.

The store is crowded with eager customers, and every purchaser is well pleased with his bargain.

Today will be an extraordinarily busy day at the Mammoth.

By all means visit the Mammoth today. You are very welcome whether you buy or not, and also bring your friends along.

You will find there honest shoes at honest prices.

Make your dollars do you the fullest service, and buy shoes at less than other dealers pay for them.

Remember that these shoes, shipped here from Carson City, Nev., are not shop-worn shoes, but a nice, new, fresh, clean stock of shoes of the latest importation, bought for spot cash under the most advantageous circumstances.

These cuts below here represent just a few styles of shoes to select from.

Our Great Sale of Un-trimmed Hats still moves with vim and vigor. Styles and price absolutely unmatchable, is what makes the business hum.

Straw Hats.

Men's Fine Straw Hats, stiff brim, fancy straw, Knox shape.

Men's Straw Hats, ventilated, soft or stiff brim; also a line of Senne Brads.

By far the best collection of Straw Hats in Los Angeles. With abrupt prices and hot weather we make them move.

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The finest line of new Fashionable Parasols to be seen anywhere. No chance to duplicate them at present prices. Take a hint and get them now.

You cannot afford to miss our Great Sale of Men's Furnish'gs, Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery and Underwear.

50 dozen fine Silk Neckties, in tecks and four-in-hands, odd lots of regular lines, worth 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c, your choice today.

120c Medium-weight Merino, fine-ribbed Underwear, silk-bound, pretty mixtures, every size, per garment.

75c American Hosiery's line of Men's Fine Underwear, medium weight, handsomely finished, either garment for

\$1.25 Statgartner's Normal Sanitary Underwear, reduced from \$2.25, for today

\$1.75 Fancy Negligee Shirts in Madras and Cheviot, perfect colors; the prettiest shirt of the season. See them today at

\$1.50 Hosiery

This elegant department makes a dash for prestige by offering today 100 dozen men's half hose in gray, tan and blue mixtures, fine gauge, double heels and toes, for

120c 100 dozen the celebrated Shaw knit half hose, fine mottled mixtures; our great leader for 25c; now, during today, any size or quantity.

20c Hats

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By far the best collection of Straw Hats in Los Angeles. With abrupt prices and hot weather we make them move.

Our Great Sale of Un-trimmed Hats still moves with vim and vigor. Styles and price absolutely unmatchable, is what makes the business hum.

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A Pleasant Duty.

When prices are so small and attractions so great, to chronicle the styles and prices of today's mighty leaders, when such bargains, which are as limitless as our resources, stand up in pyramids around this noble structure; our house is in the zenith of its glory. Competition fairly dumbfounded by our mighty strides of progress; they stand aghast and wonder what we mean by naming

25c 150 pieces French Challees, sixteen stripes, fancy colors, clear white grounds, worth 50c.

49c 100 pieces Parisian Novelities, silk mixtures, handsome variety, 40 to 44 inches wide, choice patterns.

50c Another large shipment fine Silks, assorted styles, handsome weaves, the entire lot visible today.

50c Our last shipment of Black Dress Goods, Priestly finish, lustered but a single day. 50 pieces more on sale this morning.

95c Our Black Rehen Crepons have arrived, they are even more beautiful than the Tribby; see them today.

5c 115 pieces Shirting Flannelettes, special for today, good colorings and pretty styles.

10c 100 pieces Crepon Challees, light, medium and dark colors; same as swapping dollars.

12c 50 pieces Swiss Mull, stripes and dainty colors, pretty patterns; the thing most in demand.

12c 75 pieces Surah Twills, full 30 inches wide; the kind you see advertised elsewhere as special 30c value.

10c 100 pieces 36-inch Percalae, small, pretty patterns, linen finish, fast colors; to see them is to own a few yards.

12c 36 pieces Breton Zephyr Plaid, imported styles; pretty things for shirt waists.

45c Our entire line of German Bleached Damask, full 60 inches wide, 75c quality, our price today.

\$1.50 100 dozen Napkins, large dinner size, the greatest value yet discovered, leaders everywhere at \$2.

12c 300 dozen Hemmed Huck Towels, large size, ready for use, they cost more to manufacture.

25c 10 pieces caught on the fly, oil boiled Turkey Red Damask, full width, fast colors, unmatchable.

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